

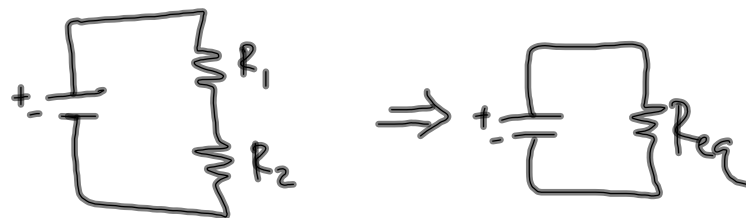
• Test Friday, 11/18

$\bar{F}, \bar{E}, U_e, \Delta V$

Circuits

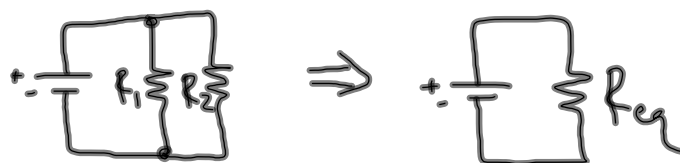
## Equivalent Resistance:

- Resistors control current
- $V = IR$  (Ohm's Law)
- We want to know how much current, so we need equivalent resistance
- Series:

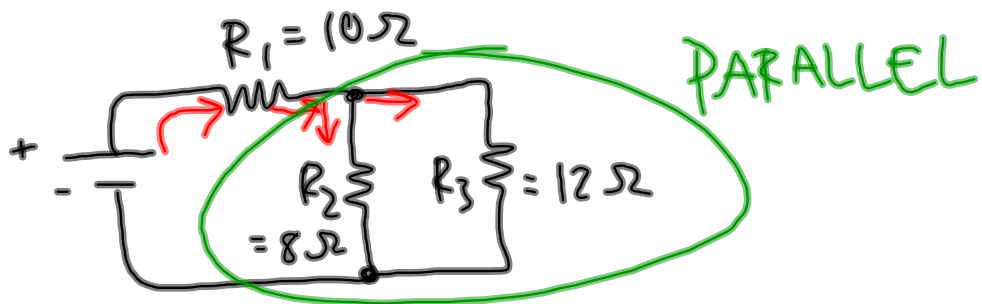


$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$$

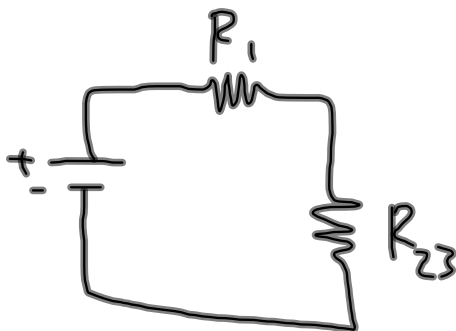
- Parallel



$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$



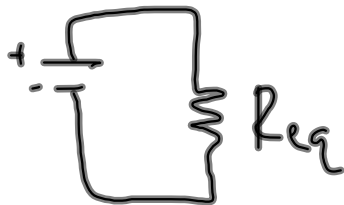
- Work from point furthest from battery towards the battery
- Simplify to 1  $R_{eq}$



$$\frac{1}{R_{23}} = \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$R_{23} = \left[ \frac{1}{8\Omega} + \frac{1}{12\Omega} \right]^{-1}$$

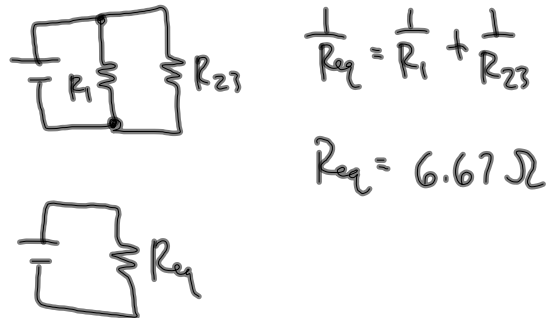
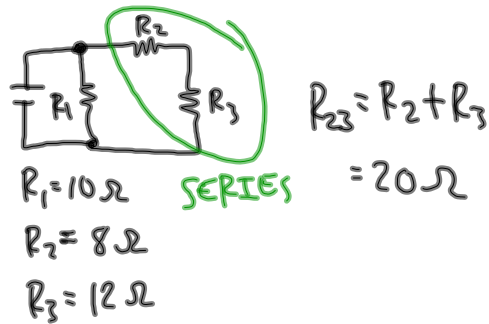
$$= 4.8\Omega$$



$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{23}$$

$$= 10\Omega + 4.8\Omega$$

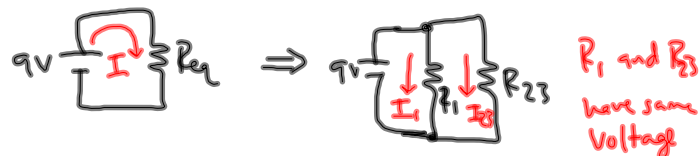
$$= 14.8\Omega$$



- if  $V_{Battery} = 9V$ , how much current?

$$V_{Battery} = I_{total} R_{eq}$$

$$I_{total} = \frac{V_B}{R_{eq}} = \frac{9V}{6.67\Omega} = 1.35A$$



- to find current in each branch,  
divide the Voltage by the resistance.

$$I_1 = \frac{V_{Battery}}{R_1} = \frac{9V}{10\Omega} = 0.9A$$

$$I_{23} = \frac{V_{Battery}}{R_{23}} = \frac{9V}{20\Omega} = 0.45A$$

